

MANY GUESTS BADLY HURT LEAPING OUT WINDOWS  
WHEN HISTORIC BROWN HOUSE BURNS TO GROUND

## United States to Back Costa Rica in Territory Row

MARINES RUSHED  
ON U.S. WARSHIP  
TO PANAMA CANAL

Battalion Sent to Canal  
Zone as Hughes Tells  
Panama She Must Re-  
linquish Land.

MARINES TO BE HELD  
TO MEET EMERGENCY

Virtual Authorization Given  
by U. S. for Costa  
Rica to Seize Disputed  
Territory.

BY ROBERT J. BENDER.  
United News Staff Correspondent.  
Washington, August 20.—The  
American government has virtually  
authorized Costa Rica to seize and  
exercise its jurisdiction over dis-  
puted territory in Central America  
now in possession of Panama gov-  
ernment troops.

For the purpose of maintaining a  
watchful control over developments  
which may follow, American armed  
forces, some of them now being  
rushed from this country, will take  
up advantageous positions in the  
tributary zone.

A battalion of United States mar-  
ines, ordered from Quantico, Vir-  
ginia, Saturday night, was speeded to  
board the United States ship  
Pennsylvania at the Delaware break-  
waters Sunday en route to Panama.  
The battalion, at full war strength  
and fully equipped for field service,  
will be sent through the Panama  
canal so as to be available, if nec-  
essary, for service on the Pacific  
side where the Coto region, the  
present seat of trouble, is located.

**May Not Land.**

It was indicated in official quar-  
ters Sunday that the marines might  
not be landed, depending upon de-  
velopments, and that their dispatch  
was merely for purposes of main-  
taining order while Costa Rican  
forces proceeded to take over juris-  
diction of the Coto region.

Transport of the marines followed  
dispatch of a note August 18 by  
Secretary of State Hughes to the  
government of Panama, clearly re-  
vealing that American patience with  
Panama had been exhausted. On  
May 2, Hughes had sent a note to  
Panama upholding the right of Costa  
Rica, to the region in question, in  
the same note, too, Hughes stated  
that a limited time would be given  
Panama to negotiate with Costa  
Rica as to the manner in which  
Costa Rica was to take over juris-  
diction. At that time it was Hughes'  
opinion that sixty days would be  
sufficient. Much more time was  
finally given, however, so his note,  
sent last Thursday, reads.

"Inasmuch as a reasonable time  
for reaching an agreement has al-  
ready been afforded, there seems to  
be no reason why the government  
of the United States should, as the  
friendly mediator between the two  
governments, or by virtue of its  
special relations to the government  
of Panama, feel compelled to inter-  
vene in the dispute between the  
two governments, and that jurisdiction  
over the territory which is now occupied by Panama and  
which was adjudged to belong to  
Costa Rica by the terms of the  
Loubet award."

**Peculiar Situation.**

One singular thing about the  
present trouble between Panama  
and Costa Rica is that the United  
States, while exercising a special  
protectorate over the former gov-  
ernment, is in the position of assisting  
Costa Rica. Another odd feature  
of the trouble is that the Coto  
region is not and never has been  
denied by Panama as belonging to  
Costa Rica, although Panama has  
had the Coto territory for years.  
Meantime Costa Rican forces moved  
into and took jurisdiction over  
territory awarded it by Chief Jus-  
tice White on the Atlantic side, an  
territory to which Panama since has  
refused to subscribe.

Panama, therefore, has been in  
position of holding indisputably  
Costa Rican territory, as a retali-  
tory measure against Costa Rican  
seizure of territory awarded it by  
White, but claimed by Panama.

When Costa Rica attempted  
to take the Coto region also in  
the spring fighting between Costa  
Rica and Panama opened, only to  
be checked by Secretary Hughes in  
a note to the Panamanian author-  
ities. He further instructed that  
Panamanian forces be withdrawn  
from the Coto region, but this Pan-  
ama refused to do. It was con-  
sequently upheld the White award,  
which established a boundary be-  
tween Panama and Costa Rica, giving  
Costa Rica the territory.

**Final Note.**

His final note on the question,  
just made public and accompanied by a  
strong protest to the trouble  
was as follows:

"The government of the United  
States has received the note ad-  
dressed by the government of Pan-  
ama on August 6 to the American  
government.

*In Secret Session  
Dail Eireann Today  
Prepares Its Reply*

**TURKISH FORCES  
CHECK GREEKS**

Serious Resistance Is Of-  
fered to Advance of In-  
vaders Along Sakaria  
River.

London, August 21.—According to  
reports from the Greco-Turkish  
front, the resistance of the Turkish  
nationalists to the Greek advance  
is becoming serious, says an Ex-  
change Telegraph dispatch from Con-  
stantinople today. It is believed  
the Kemalists have received rein-  
forcements from the Caucasus and  
Africa.

The Turkish nationalists are re-  
ported in a Smyrna dispatch to The  
London Times to be concentrating  
large forces east of the Sakaria riv-  
er. The reinforcements are said  
to have been brought from Kilikia  
and the Caucasus.

In his retreat, according to the  
Smyrna dispatch, Mustapha Kemal,  
the nationalist leader, forces the  
inhabitants to evacuate the regions  
and follow him. At one place sev-  
enty of them who refused to leave  
were shot.

Smyrna, August 21.—(By the Associated  
Press).—After four days' fighting, the Greeks have reached  
several points on the west bank of the  
Sakaria river, while the right  
wing, marching through the salt  
desert, was crushed beyond the riv-  
er. The Turkish left wing capturing  
170 officers and 4,000 men. In the  
center, on the west bank of the Sa-  
karia, strong fighting is continuing  
and a decisive battle is expected  
within a day or so.

Athens, August 21.—The general  
staff of the Greek army does not  
consider it advisable to refer in  
any way to the military operations  
now in progress. This announce-  
ment was made in a semi-official  
statement issued today, explaining  
the delay in issuing an official com-  
munique.

Constantinople, August 21.—Three  
columns of Greeks are engaged in  
an offensive against the Turkish  
nationalists. The first is follow-  
ing the line of the Angora railway,  
while the second is moving toward  
the Sakaria river from Said Ghazi.  
The third, with Afyon-Karahissar  
as its base, has stopped at the end  
of the Salt desert east of that city.  
The Turks are said to be withdraw-  
ing and to be merely fighting rear  
guard actions.

Constantinople, August 20.—(By the Associated  
Press).—A small  
force of Greek troops was landed  
last night near Eregil on the Black  
sea about 18 miles east of Con-  
stantinople, for the purpose of  
securing, if possible, the  
territory of the Coto region, which  
it is claimed by the Panamanian  
authorities. It is not known how  
many of the 130 members of the dail  
will adjourn over Tuesday or whether  
the executive committee will postpone its meeting.

It had been announced that Mr.  
De Valera would throw out the ball  
at the Gaelic festival at St. Enda's  
college at Rathfarnham this after-  
noon, but he was prevented from  
doing so by his attendance on the  
cabinet meeting. He arrived late in  
the evening, however, accompanied  
by Mrs. Boland and Miss Mary Mac-  
Swiney, who had arrived here today  
from the United States, and Frank  
P. Walsh. The party received a  
warm welcome. Mr. De Valera made  
a short address. He said he already  
had delivered a number of speeches  
and might have to deliver more;  
therefore he would not refer to politi-  
cals.

**Peaceful Week-End.**

Today while the dail sprints  
cabins were busy considering the peace  
negotiations in Dublin, the people of  
the country were enjoying a peaceful  
week-end. A short trip through the  
country near Dublin found the  
festival at St. Enda's college in full  
swing, and many excursion parties  
enjoying visits to the country which  
had been denied them until the  
truce was declared. Enniskerry, a  
few miles out of Dublin, was the  
scene of one of the biggest gatherings  
of boys of the Irish republican  
army with girls from the surround-  
ing country and their elders enjoying  
a picnic. The picnic was attended  
by at least a thousand persons.

There was music and dancing and  
much denunciation in song of "the  
invader." "Kevin Berry," a song  
written on the experience of a 17-  
year-old boy who was executed by  
the crown forces, was sung in the  
faces of members of the royal Irish  
constabulary who were gravely  
injured by youths just out of the  
Irish republican army, who, accord-  
ing to their own statements, are  
willing to return to the field if Mr.  
De Valera is not satisfied with the  
terms of Mr. Lloyd George.

**Week of Contrasts.**

Ireland has passed through a week  
of decided contrasts in feeling on  
the peace question and still is  
not awed by the presence of police-  
men. They were frank and straight-

**GAROOSES OF FOOD  
TO START QUICKLY  
TO RUSS CHILDREN**

Relief Administration to  
Hurry Supplies From  
New York for Famine-  
Stricken Hordes.

**\$1,500,000 A MONTH  
IS ESTIMATED COST**

Believed That Supplies  
Have Already Begun to  
Enter Country From Eu-  
ropean Warehouses.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.  
Belfast, August 21.—A bomb  
was thrown in Tyrone street  
this evening. A woman was  
seriously and five others per-  
sons less badly wounded in the  
explosion. Many windows were  
broken by the concussion.

It is not known who threw the  
bomb.

**IRISH CABINET  
MEETS SUNDAY.**

Dublin, August 21.—Nearly all the  
members of the dail sprints cabinet  
met in session today for the pur-  
pose of making final arrangements  
for tomorrow's secret session of the  
parliament.

Harry J. Boland, representative of  
Eamon De Valera in the United  
States, was one of the callers on  
Mr. De Valera at mansion house this  
afternoon.

The cabinet meeting was a pro-  
longed one, and this fact caused  
much speculation. Sunday meetings  
of this character are unusual, and  
because of its length the supposi-  
tion was that those in conference  
were occupied with the arrange-  
ments for tomorrow's private meet-  
ing of the dail sprints, at which a  
number of the party received a  
warm welcome. Mr. De Valera made  
a short address. He said he already  
had delivered a number of speeches  
and might have to deliver more;  
therefore he would not refer to politi-  
cals.

**Illegal Organization.**

Tuesday was fixed some time ago  
for a meeting of the executive com-  
mittee of the Sinn Fein organization  
representing the Sinn Fein clubs  
throughout the country. Some lead-  
ing deputies of the dail also are  
members of the executive. This orga-  
nization is illegal, and the gov-  
ernment's permission for the dail to  
meet does not cover it. It is not ex-  
pected, however, in the present circum-  
stances the government will inter-  
fere with the meeting. The public-  
ity department has not yet stated  
whether the dail will adjourn over  
Tuesday or whether the executive  
committee will postpone its meeting.

It had been announced that Mr.  
De Valera would throw out the ball  
at the Gaelic festival at St. Enda's  
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noon, but he was prevented from  
doing so by his attendance on the  
cabinet meeting. He arrived late in  
the evening, however, accompanied  
by Mrs. Boland and Miss Mary Mac-  
Swiney, who had arrived here today  
from the United States, and Frank  
P. Walsh. The party received a  
warm welcome. Mr. De Valera made  
a short address. He said he already  
had delivered a number of speeches  
and might have to deliver more;  
therefore he would not refer to politi-  
cals.

**Work to Go.**

At first, because of the nature  
of the country, food relief in Rus-  
sia necessarily must be limited, of-  
ficials asserted, but as the adminis-  
tration's veteran organization reaches  
its maximum speed, they predicted  
that vast stocks of foodstuffs would  
cross the seas to Russia children.  
These supplies have been specially  
selected to meet the dietary needs  
of the young, consisting of lighter  
and more easily digested foods, such  
as rice, sugar and fat for soup  
making, condensed milk and beans.  
Actual distribution, it was said,  
probably would be made at but  
kitchens where the children would  
be fed twice a day as this method  
would insure the food reaching its  
intended objects and enable the  
most careful check on outgoing sup-  
plies.

Secretary Hoover estimated the  
cost of Russian relief when it is  
well under way at from \$1,250,000  
to \$1,500,000 a month. The adminis-  
tration will depend upon its treasury  
for the time being, he said, for necessary funds  
and upon current contributions of  
the public.

**Continued on Page 2, Column 2.**

**Decrease Shown  
In Traffic Cases  
Docketed Sunday**

Police Are Keeping Close  
Watch, However, for  
Speeders and Jay Walk-  
ers on City Streets.

Following a week marked by  
more than 1,000 cases of traffic vi-  
olations, Sunday showed a decided  
fall off in numbers, a total of  
approximately 80 being made during  
the twenty-four hours since Sat-  
urday midnight.

A number of these were for  
speeding—the particular charge  
showing a slight increase as the police  
concentrate their efforts toward  
stamping out the practice, consid-  
ered by police officials as produc-  
tive of a large majority of the acci-  
dents occurring in the city. About  
twenty cases of jay-walking were  
recorded.

Other cases on the docket proved  
the police had been busy. A major-  
ity of them were for the usual  
offenses of driving carelessly and  
recklessly, and for failure to stop  
at red lights.

McWhorter, notorious negro boot-  
legger, was arrested with his wife  
Daisy on this charge, later being  
released on bond of \$50. It being  
charged that he struck a negro  
woman whose name was not given.

**Continued on Page 2, Column 4.**

**Wigwam Destroyed  
And Many Guests  
Narrowly Escape**

**RACES IN PRIMARY  
NOW WARMING UP**

Meeting on Tax Increase  
Will Be Held at Crew  
Street School on Mon-  
day Night.

The last week of intensive cam-  
paigning before the city primary  
Wednesday week promises to be  
fraught with bitter competition  
among candidates who have declared  
themselves for the majority report  
of the councilmanic bureau investi-  
gating committee and the action of  
three Fulton grand juries, on one hand,  
and those who have either re-  
nounced those features or who have  
made no declaration of their stand-  
ing.

Announcements of platforms have  
made the bureau report the chief  
issue in the campaign. Up to date,  
nineteen candidates for the offices  
to be decided by the people next  
Monday have declared themselves  
in favor of the majority report and  
strong for sweeping police reforms.  
Six have declared themselves opposed  
to the report, three are committed  
against some of the accused police  
officers while they favor others,  
and two others have refused to an-  
nounce their views on the police  
situation.

**Many Races.**

This interest centers in the race  
for one councilman from each ward  
and for alderman from the first,  
fifth and tenth wards. There is a  
contest for councilmanic honors in  
every ward except the seventh,  
where W. C. Jenkins announced for  
police reform, is unopposed. The  
extreme activity of the candidates  
and their friends in this election is  
unprecedented in a city primary of  
former years and it is expected that  
a record vote will be polled.

Coincident with the election of  
the municipal officers will be the  
vote on whether or not the adver-  
sary tax rate in Atlanta shall be in-  
creased from \$1.25 per \$100 to \$1.50  
per \$100. Parallel with the many  
meetings which will be held during  
the coming week in various wards  
to espouse the causes of opposing  
candidates, there will be much agi-  
tation over the tax rate question.

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of the country, food relief in Rus-  
sia necessarily must be limited, of-  
ficials asserted, but as the adminis-  
tration's veteran organization reaches  
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These supplies have been specially  
selected to meet the dietary needs  
of the young, consisting of lighter  
and more easily digested foods, such  
as rice, sugar and fat for soup  
making, condensed milk and beans.  
Actual distribution, it was said,  
probably would be made at but  
kitchens where the children would  
be fed twice a day as this method  
would insure the food reaching its  
intended objects and enable the  
most careful check on outgoing sup-  
plies.

**How Fire  
Started.**

This is believed to have start-  
ed from sparks from a dwelling  
house a block from the Wigwam,  
which was totally destroyed at 11  
o'clock. Heroic efforts were made  
by a bucket brigade to prevent fly-  
ing sparks from reaching the hotel,  
but without avail.

There is no fire department at Indian  
Springs, and although volunteers  
did all they could, they were  
unable to extinguish the blaze.

It is not known exactly how many  
guests there were in the hotel at  
the time the blaze started, but it is  
estimated that there were between  
100 and 150 registered. The hotel  
had 154 rooms. A large number of  
guests had left Sunday night for  
their homes after the week-end. At  
the time of the fire there were a  
number of people from Atlanta in  
the hotel.

**How Fire  
Spread.**

This interest centers in the race  
for one councilman from each ward  
and for alderman from the first,  
fifth and tenth wards. There is a  
contest for councilmanic honors in  
every ward except the seventh,  
where W. C. Jenkins announced for  
police reform, is unopposed. The  
extreme activity of the candidates  
and their friends in this election is  
unprecedented in a city primary of  
former years and it is expected that  
a record vote will be polled.

all firemen off duty had been called into service.

Ten injured persons had reached the hospital at 2:40 o'clock.

At that time the fire seemed to be regaining headway.

### HOTEL OLDEST IN GEORGIA.

The hotel is said to be the oldest in Georgia, and at the time of its erection, several decades ago, was considered one of the finest. Since then, however, it had become out of date in many respects, until remodeled in the past twelve months at a cost of between \$60,000 and \$65,000, by Jesse D. Hart, president of the Macon National bank, and its present owner. The hotel was leased and managed by A. E. Weems.

Before ownership of the hotel passed into the hands of Mr. Hart, about two years ago, it was owned by Bartow Stubb, and managed by Frank W. Armstrong, who then held a lease on the building.

There were about a hundred rooms in the building. In accordance with the architectural fashion of the time of its erection, the rooms were much larger than modern hotel rooms.

## CHARLES WILL ASK RETURN OF THRONE

Vienna, August 21.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, is said to be planning to ask the country to restore him to the throne to consent to the restoration of the monarchy in Hungary.

Geneva, August 21.—Former Emperor Charles, of Austria-Hungary, and ex-Emperor Zita will be permitted to remain in Switzerland until the end of October, under an agreement reached by the British, Hungarian and Swiss governments, which has signified its willingness to receive the two ex-emperors.

Local newspapers declare, The Swiss government, it is said, will take up the matter again after this agreement.

Charles, the press reports aver, has lost the greater part of \$31,000 crowns he had on deposit in Zurich, and will be sent into bankruptcy by his brother, Archduke Maximilian, lost the equivalent of 4,000,000 marks. According to the Vienna Review, this morning he was smuggled across the border during the war. Charles, it is declared, was compelled to sell a property near Vienna to a wealthy Spaniard for 400,000 pesos to continue living at his chateau near Lucerne.

### KNOXVILLE IS QUIET, AFTER RIOT AT JAIL

Knoxville, Tenn., August 21.—Calm prevailed in Knoxville today and tonight. Two blocks from the jail and courthouse where Friday night 23 persons were wounded by officers defending the jail from a threatened attack, the usual Sabbath promenade proceeded quietly. Closer to the jail, scores of blue and khaki uniforms and the shining badges of special deputies testified to the continued vigilance of the authorities.

The heavy guard at the jail will be continued indefinitely as a precaution, it is announced, but no further trouble is expected. The grand jury has been called to convene in special session Thursday to consider the case of Frank Martin, a negro held as a suspect in a case of assault upon a county school teacher and whose identification by the vice president led to the attack at the jail that night.

Of the 21 wounded who remained in hospitals tonight 11 are improvably disabled, and now thought there will be no fatalities resulting from the clash.

### MANY CLOSE ESCAPES AS WIGWAM BURNS

Continued from First Page.

the most prominent of Macon's business men. They are J. Freeman Hart, T. W. Hooks and E. G. Jacobs. Among the guests at the hotel were Mrs. Hart and Mrs. Jacobs.

### FOUR HOTELS DESTROYED.

Macon, Ga., August 22.—J. Brooks Hart, part owner of the Wigwam, at Indian Springs, in a message from his wife, who was driven from the burning structure, was informed that three other hotels were destroyed by fire. The Troy and Elmer hotels were saved, he said.

## LUCKY STRIKE

### Cigarette

To seal in the delicious Burley tobacco flavor.

### It's Toasted

The American Tobacco Co.

### YOU CAN HAVE PRETTY HAIR

Apply a little quinine mixed with bergamot oil two or three times a week.

A box of quinonam hair dressing, which is made up with quinine and bergamot oil, and rubs well into the scalp of your hair two or three times a week, will give a wonderful improvement in a few weeks.

At Drug Stores or by mail 25 cts. Quin-Mont Laboratories, Atlanta, Ga. (adv.)

CALL BELLE ISLE TAXICAB

### TWO NEGRO THUGS ROB THEIR VICTIM, THEN KICK HIM

H. W. Cowan, of 24 English avenue, was the victim of two negro thugs who held him up at the point of a pistol on Fourth street, near Piedmont avenue, about 9 o'clock Sunday night and robbed him of \$22 in cash, after kicking him a number of times, according to the report given police by Mr. Cowan.

He furnished officers with a good description of the bandits. No arrests have been made. The high-waymen escaped by dashing down a dark alley before the arrival of police.

### TWO YOUNG LADS ARRIVE IN CITY

Continued from First Page.

forward and told their story, patiently in every detail, without fear or hesitancy. Charles, the younger, was the first to speak. He was still aching, tired by use of the wooden crutch, he says he is strong and willing, and that he had his mother want to go to work to earn a living.

They are a strange contrast.

Charles is jovial and cheerful, rosy-cheeked and ready to talk to anyone to enjoy telling how they left their home in Troy, where, since the death of their parents and last relatives, they had been living and had lived alternately with friendly neighbors and former friends of the family. But their tired of this change and determined to return to themselves. Frederick's pleasant-faced, but more serious and generally silent. The younger brother is a man from the country.

They stated they had an aunt in Atlanta whom they are desirous of visiting. They said, they say, as Mrs. Cordele Brooks, an engineer named J. J. Brooks, and his son, a band is a locomotive engineer.

Police are investigating while their relatives are being sought. In the meantime they will be detained at the juvenile home.

### CARGOES OF FOOD TO START QUICKLY

Continued from First Page.

co-operating organizations and individuals.

All American organizations participating in the work under the American relief administration will meet here Wednesday for a preliminary conference with Mr. Hoover. Unity in the distribution of American charity in Russia was asked by President Harding to insure the best service to the peoples of both countries and to eliminate the creation of unnecessary organizations for the collection of funds.

To Bus in S.

Every dollar to be expended by the administration on behalf of Russian children will be spent in this country, Mr. Hoover has announced, and all the food used will be sent from here with exception of surplus stocks already abroad. Purchasing agents of the administration, officials explained, would buy required supplies where they can be best obtained in this country.

With regard to foodstuffs from the United States which help the farmers in the moment of accumulated crops, it was asserted.

Once under way, American food relief in Russia is to be purely a privately controlled operation without government support. Because of Mr. Hoover's dual role, as secretary of commerce and chairman of the relief administration, inferences are said to have been drawn in Europe resulting from commercial jealousies, that this country was aiming at trade exploitation in Russia under the guise of charity. Both Mr. Hoover and the state department, however, have made it plain that American aid is entirely humanitarian and wholly disconnected from trade and commerce.

EIGHT MILLION TONS OF FOOD.

Copenhagen, August 21.—The position in action today of the Russian famine situation, says it understands the American relief administration has 8,000,000 tons of food at Hamburg and Danzig.

HASKELL TO SUPERVISE.

Bogotá, August 21.—Colonel William N. Haskell, who directed relief in Armenia, has been appointed to supervise the famine relief work of the American Relief administration in Russia. It was announced that he will leave the United States for Russia immediately.

Colonel Haskell, whose home is in Albany, N. Y., was appointed high commissioner of England, France, Italy and United States for famine relief by the peace conference in July, 1919. At the same time, on the suggestion of Herbert Hoover, Colonel Haskell placed in charge of American relief activities in Transcaucasia and Russian Armenia, and was made director of the Near East Relief Fund. He has been signed as high commissioner in July, 1920, and a short time later returned to the United States.

BUILDING DAMS ON SMALL STREAMS.

London, August 21.—With ingenuity born of desperation, whole populations of Russian farms, towns and districts in the Volak region of the middle Volga territory, have turned out to build dams and diversional streams across the banks over the parched fields, hoping thereby to be able to force a crop of vegetables which may be preserved and seen through the winter. But, in Saratov, where there has been almost no rain, the crop has been more than forty per cent. destroyed. The Russians are trying to subdue on acorns, the Russian trade delegation here reported in a summary of the latest news from Moscow. The plague of Cholera, although diminishing in intensity, has spread to the red army, the summary reported, there being about 100 cases.

The statement quotes Moscow dispatches for the information that the peasants generally have not fled the country, though a great overland emigration has set toward Siberia.

Many battalions of the red army are said to be giving part of their meager rations and one month's pay to help the hungry. The fuel situation is reported as somewhat better. More than 1,500,000 tons of oil having been shipped up the Volga from Astrakhan since spring. The railroads have evacuated from the districts to Siberia 50,000 refugees and 40,000 additional have been taken down the Volga. The government is operating 863 feeding stations.

Dies at Sister's Home.

Livery, Ga., August 21.—(Special) —Miss Betty Cherry, aged 70, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. A. Cherry, following an attack of influenza. Her body was carried to Broomtown Valley, Walker county, for burial. Rev. J. M. Colay, of Luthersburg, conducted the funeral services at Macedonia church, in Broomtown valley.

### Acreage of Farms Worked by Owners Or Tenants Given

Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel, Washington, August 21.—(Special—Constitution Lased Wire)—The department of commerce, announces subject to correction, preliminary figures from the 1920 census on the acreage of improved farm lands in the country, showing comparative areas operated by owners or tenants with comparative figures for 1910.

Of the total acreage of improved land in farms in the United States on January 1, 1920, 1,066,822,301

(acres) as shown by the fourteenth census, 316,451,432 acres were in farms operated by owners, 1,050,370,869 acres were operated by managers, and 177,059,673 acres by tenants. The corresponding figures for 1910 were: Owners, 1,021,344,015 acres, and tenants, 158,287,314 acres. Improved land in farms in 1920 was 9.8 per cent. of all land, while in 1910 it was 9.4 per cent.

Owners Classified.

In the census report, distinction is made between owners operating their own land only and persons who hire some land in addition to that which they own. The former are called "part owners." The latter as the latter as "part owners." The acreage of improved land operated by full owners in 1920 was 237,069,451, while by part owners it was 267,723,824, or 27.6 per cent.

Government.

The government of the United

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"A **TLANTA** Always Ahead," is Atlanta's Official Slogan. Keep it true by always boasting your city.

# THE CONSTITUTION'S WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW

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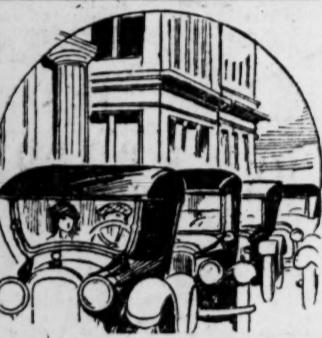
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Only Permanent and Most  
Beautiful Roof. All Colors.  
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Unsurpassed in the Great Essentials  
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133½ Whitehall St.—Main 2170—Atlanta, Ga.  
"THE BOX AND LABEL HOUSE OF QUALITY AND SERVICE."

## Atlanta Great Distributing Point For Mill and Machinery Supplies

While Manufacturing Line of These Products Is Somewhat Limited, Jobbing and Retail Feature Has Assumed Large Proportions—Industrial Plants All Over South Recognize and Appreciate the Complete Stocks Carried by Atlanta Concerns.

That no city in the southeast approximates Atlanta as a general distributing point for practically all lines of commercial and industrial activities is conceded by all who give the matter even casual observation.

This city, with her hundreds of small and large manufacturing plants, and with the establishment here of southern headquarters for scores upon scores of large industrial plants located in other sections of the country, stands at the very top as an admitted point of vantage in the distribution of goods of all character throughout the southeastern states. This advantage comes naturally, both by reason of this city's central location and her varied railroad facilities.

Perhaps in no one thing has Atlanta developed faster, nor has the industry become more important, than in the manufacture, sale and general distribution of general mill and machinery supplies.

The concerns of this particular type are numbered among the most stable and important enterprises located not only in Atlanta, but in the south as well. While the manufacturing side of this particular line of products is somewhat limited, the jobbing and retail feature has assumed large proportions, and is well cared for and handled by a number of large concerns devoting their entire attention to this line.

### A Good Business Barometer

The general mill and machinery supply business is perhaps one of the best barometers of activity among industrial plants, as by the very nature of the material they sell they work hand in hand together. When orders are plentiful with the various industrial plants the supply houses are busy keeping such plants running by supplying them immediately from stock the necessary mechanical apparatus to prevent shut-downs and loss of time.

All industrial plants have come to recognize the value and convenience of the supply distributor locally situated. There was a time in years past when such industries were inclined to buy all of this class of material from northern and western cities, but with the development of the supply distributing houses and the prompt and efficient service rendered locally or at home, this foreign or out-of-town buying has been largely discontinued by the plants located in this territory. In other words, the general mill and machinery supply business has taken its rightful place in the business life of Atlanta and the south, and is being recognized and appreciated in the same measure and extent as other lines of endeavor.

### Big Saving in Freight

All Atlanta concerns and those in Georgia and surrounding territory, should do well to keep in mind Atlanta supply dealers. Customers can be assured of requirements being properly taken care of and for plants in this territory, the saving in freight is obvious. But most important, in case of a breakdown or quickly needed repairs, is prompt service, so there will be no unnecessary delay in resuming operations. Then, too, a local concern is easily accessible and in the event of a new installation, prompt attention and efficient engineering service can be rendered, assuring proper equipment and correct installation.

General mill and machinery supply houses have grown up here and there all over the entire southern territory, but Atlanta is known and generally considered as headquarters for full and complete stocks, and the very fact of several very large supply houses being located in Atlanta assures the industrial plants of ample competition and purchases at the best prices obtainable.

**Disosway Discusses  
Atlanta's Convenience  
As a Shipping Point**

In discussing Atlanta as a distributing point for general mill and machinery supplies, J. J. Disosway, president of the Cotton States Belting and Supply company, one of the largest—as well as the oldest establishment of its kind in the south, had this to say:

"Upon entering the supply field in Atlanta something over twenty-five years ago it was found the possibilities for the establishment of a modern and up-to-date supply house handling extensive requirements of mills and factories, and various lines of elevating, conveying and power transmission, steam and electric power equipment, steam, water and plumbing supplies, as well as contractors' supplies, small tools, textile supplies and all the items used in industrial plants, had not been fully explored and hardly been touched and were almost without limit. During that period of years we have seen the industrial growth of Atlanta as well nigh astounding. New plants have been established and many industries enlarged and duplicated.

Atlanta's contribution to the progress and prosperity of the city as well as the surrounding territory is due to every kind of plant, whether driven or operated by steam, electricity or water, owned by contractors and architects, engineers engaged in the erection of industrial and other plants, as well as road building, mining and even small plants and plants operating without power.

"The general mill and supplies house is a fixed institution, an adjunct to the manufacturing and commercial life of the city of the south. It is their business to assemble stocks in the mechanical line to accommodate every need and to tribute to the various plants as needed and the best evidence of the appreciation of the service thus rendered is the loyal support which the supply concerns receive from their patrons."

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The Standard Southern Newspaper.  
Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly.  
CLARK HOWELL  
Editor and General Manager.  
Directors: Clark Howell, Albert Howell,  
E. E. Black, H. W. Grady, Clark Howell, Jr.



Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as second-class mail matter.

Telephone Main 8000.

ATLANTA, GA., August 22, 1921.

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The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local car dealers or agents.

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The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use and publication of all news which is dedicated to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein.

THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Major Joseph B. Cumming, venerable, loved, and eminent citizen of Augusta, has joined Samuel B. Adams, of Savannah, in a public criticism of the method employed by the sheriff of Richmond county in frustrating the recent attempt of a South Carolina mob to stage a double lynching.

Opinion is divided as to whether or not the sheriff did the right thing when, notified of the mob's intentions, he spirited the two prisoners away to Savannah for safe keeping.

Some maintain that he did—tho' for him to have met and defied the mob, and to have attempted to save his prisoners by force of arms, would probably have resulted in bloodshed and possibly in the temporary triumph of the invaders; whereas, by the means he adopted he disappointed the mob, and saved the lives of two men in his charge, and without the firing of a shot.

Others take the position that he should have met the outlaws and stopped them at the Georgia-South Carolina bridgehead; that, if his ordinary forces were of insufficient strength, he should have organized a posse comitatus to assist him—as he had a right to do under the law.

That is the position taken by Mr. Adams in a communication that appeared in The Constitution a few days ago, and in which he is strongly supported by Major Cumming.

These certainly are two outstanding figures among our "elder statesmen."

Major Cumming, in a statement over his signature in The Augusta Chronicle, says the Richmond county sheriff and his deputies "made a sad, lamentable, a humiliating and a far-reaching mistake," in that "they abdicated their authority; they brought the law into contempt; they condoned mob violence; they encouraged the mob; they legalized the mob's action by opening the jail to its inspection," etc.

"Unquestionably," he says, "on every principle of law and of social order this mob should have been opposed, and neither run away from, nor invited to inspect the jail."

And, replying to the argument that "the flight of the sheriff prevented bloodshed," he exclaims:

"God in Heaven! is blood so precious that not a drop must be shed in defense of law and order?"

To maintain this proposition is to yield everything, the most sacred rights, the most precious principles, law, order, society, and that, for which the human race has struggled for thousands of years, and which we call civilization. Moreover, and bloodshed, if any was avoided then, sowed crops of blood for the future. Here was not merely tolerance, but encouragement, even approval, for the mob spirit, and invitation to future aggression—for which sooner or later blood must flow freely—or civilization perish."

Regardless of which opinion is right in this controversy, the whole discussion goes to prove one outstanding fact; and that is that there is no more important office in a constitutional government—no office that means more in the preservation of the principles of law and order and democracy—than is that of a county sheriff.

The very foundation of civilized government is law and order, responsibility for the preservation of which rests directly upon the office of sheriff.

And a man to capable fill that office must be one who possesses the highest sense of duty; who is fearless, and one who will not

under any condition, compromise with crime nor temporize with the mob spirit!

It is the weak-kneed sheriff who is bringing Georgia and the south into disrepute.

None but the very best fitted men should be selected for that office; and then, once installed, he should have the united, aggressive and whole-souled support of self-respecting, orderly public sentiment!

## CONFERENCE QUESTIONS.

European delegates to the forthcoming international disarmament conference in Washington are said to be opposed to the American proposal that the sessions of the parley be open to the world and that the proceedings be given full publicity.

Objection also has been raised against the exclusion of alcoholic liquors from the conference chambers.

This has come most notably from the French representatives, who suggest that if the conference must be held in "dry" America the conferees should be exempted from the operation of our prohibition law.

Under the exemptions already in existence there will be ample recourse for members of the conference, if any there may be, who may feel the need of alcoholic stimulant to quicken their wits or of an alcoholic sedative to soothe a fevered brain.

The foreign embassies, for instance, are exempt, and, for that matter, there is possibility of recourse to congressionalhip pockets!

It is safe to say there will be no great discomfort for any conferee to suffer on that score.

As to the demand for closed meetings, undoubtedly occasions will arise when it will be advisable to hold executive sessions.

But the people will want to know at all times what the conference is doing and to what end its deliberations should be just as far as practicable, public.

The old plan of international conference and treaty-making has failed.

This time the world demands something different!

It wants this conference, in all essentials, open to public view.

## A BUILDING CAMPAIGN.

"Blessed are the builders!" says the LaGrange (Ga.) Reporter, reviewing the building-up work which is going on, not only in its own town and territory, but in every progressive section of the state.

This comprehends building-up in every way—a new and better all-round business record for every Georgia town. It points to figures given by its contemporary, the West Point (Ga.) News, wherein it is shown that over 3,000,000 in less than a year had been spent in the development of that community—and the good work still going on.

"And LaGrange," says the Reporter, "is building up as she never built before." And here is the evidence—

"Miles and miles of paved streets, new schools, new churches, golf clubs, and countless new residences, beautiful designs are in course of construction. It is amazing, when you go out and get a comprehensive view of the great amount of building which is in progress. It is not being planned for the future. It is being DONE!"

And here is the optimistic, encouraging word of the LaGrange paper to other towns and districts whose citizens have enlisted in building-up campaigns—

"Build or bust!"

"Point, if you can, to any city in Georgia that has busted by building."

"Point, if you can, to any city which has not reaped much progress, progress and honor in building and developing along such substantial lines as are now being adopted largely in LaGrange."

"We congratulate the citizens of LaGrange. They are coming into their own."

"There can be no stopping."

"The spirit of progress is fully awake."

That's the good times spirit, and the way to meet the good times coming. "There can be no stopping!"

And, judging by the reports coming in from all sides, there isn't going to be any let-up in the home business-building campaign.

The real home-builders are at it now, and the working ranks for a new and greater prosperity are being recruited every day.

It is the going-forward time for everybody; for times are improving right along and a more hopeful business spirit is pushing and pulling for the advancement of every community.

## Lake Rabun at Twilight

Brilliant as burnished steel.

At sunset lies the tranquil lake.

A mirror to the sky.

Above the western sky.

Denuded save for scanty veils

Of mist—holding—Is abash.

Faintly—the stars through the air's depths

Begin to wake and glimmer.

The mountains rising dark around

The waters rim, reach up—

The trees in silhouette against the sky.

While softly silent in the hush,

As falling snow, descends the night.

—RICHARD ORME FLINN.

Pines of Rabun.

Lakemont, Ga., August 15, 1921.

## Just From Georgia

BY FRANK L. STANTON

A VICTIM OF TROUBLE.

I.

De hurricane, he comes along. An' hear de word he say: "I mighty sorry for you. But yo' house right in my way!"

II.

An' den he blow it down. An' take it out er town: Good folks, ef I wuz Jonah, De whale an' me would drown!

III.

An' den de earthquake, he come long. An' say, "Yo' house is gone. But I got ter smaller all de lan' Dat house wuz standin' on!"

IV.

Dat lan' he swaller down—Jes' take it out er town: Good folks, ef I wuz Jonah, De whale an' me would drown!

V.

His Cause for Happiness. A good old colored brother gave in his testimony as follows:

"I jes' so'po. I ain't got no money ter worry me, an' jes' so'ho. I dreams of my appetite in my sleep."

VI.

You Think You Have Trouble. But the Fayette Advertiser says that if G. G. Smith of Fayette doesn't watch out he will become as the joint snake which is popularly supposed to break all to pieces at the slightest jar. The Advertiser, in reporting an accident to him the other day, in which his leg was broken, says this is the seventh time this leg has been broken, and that the other one has been broken five times and one arm once, making thirteen breaks in all. And he still says there's life in the old man yet!

VII.

The Light Is There.

Clouds that sail in a stormy sky And darken the landscape drear; But ever the song, and never the sigh.

For I know that the light is there!

In the valleys of despair A hints of summer fair;

After the night The light! the light!

I know that the light is there!

Thorns that menace the weary way, A cross, and a sad heart—care;

Long it seems to the wished-for day,

But I know that the light is there!

In the valleys of despair Flowers by the light made fair;

After the night The light! the light!

I know that the light is there!

Good Times All Around.

This is the good time program, according to the Commerce News:

"It's watermelon time, roasting ear time, fry-chicken time, visiting time, house-party time, protracted meeting time, camp meeting time, and everybody seems to be having mighty good time."

At the Sign of Autumn.

Autumn has a shop in town—

See the golden sign?

Buy your love a weddin' gown,

Just like I bought mine!

Summer has a road to spare—

She can twine it in her hair;

Silver trinkets, fine and fair,

And won't your love be fine!

Says Brother Williams.

De trouble is that some folks

wants longer for what dey wants

than dey is willin' ter work fer it.

Ef we had all we want we'd be

worried ter death, bekaz of not

findin' nuttin' else ter want.

Bo' sho' that you don't climb so

high tht de big world de Lord

made'll look too small fer yo' habi-

tation.

Editor Constitution: According to the news columns of August 17, Liverpool cotton receipts were 8,000 bales of which only 800 were American. The same day we are told that English Cotton Spinners association to increase work in mills, and to maintain 1,000,000 bales of cotton per week instead of the present short time of 24 hours per week. But mills using English cotton are not likely to qualify for state aid.

A few days since we were told

about the largest cotton farm in the world being located in Mississippi and operated for a British syndicate.

This farm produces 10,000 bales of cotton per year, besides food stuffs for the upland cotton and maintains a cotton gin and cotton mill.

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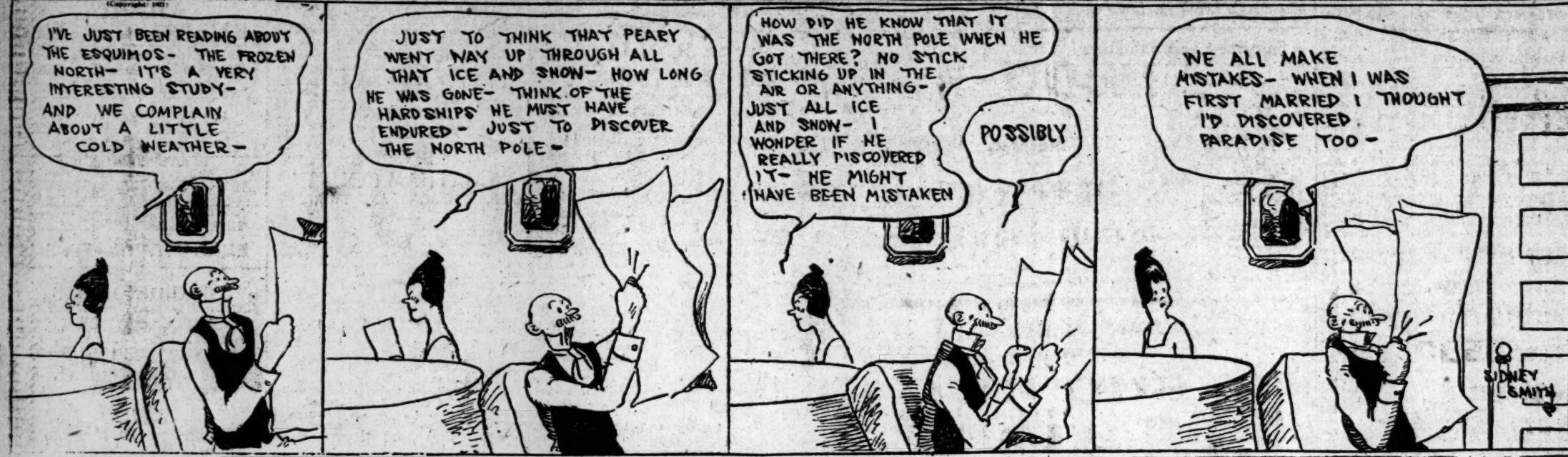
1920 was \$1,000,000.







## THE GUMPS—O-W-W-W-W!

Amusement Directory  
THEATERS

## MOVIES

Loew's Grand (vaudeville and pictures)—See advertisement for program.

Howard Theater—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Betty Compson in "At the End of the World."

## Over the Wire.

(At the Grand) Tammel's Musical Misses, a gaily staged and costumed array of feminine talent, in one of the five grand new plays—Over the Wire, Tuesday and Wednesday at Loew's Grand, while charming Alice Lake, starring in her new "New-Metro" series drama, "Over the Wire," to the film bill. Other vaudeville offerings include: Morrissey and Young, in "With You, Honey"; Hart and Evans, in "Song and Dance"; and Grace Ayers and Brother, novelty gymnastic turn.

POSSES PURSUING  
NEGRO SUSPECTED  
SHOOTING OFFICER

Eatonon, Ga., August 21.—Bill Hardy, 35, who was employed by Mayor J. R. Griffin to break up gambling and stop liquor traffic here, was shot and killed early tonight, and J. E. Ponder, 38, was seriously wounded when Hardy attempted to arrest the players in an alleged gambling game at the Putnam Motel. It was said Hardy's first cause as a detective.

County officers and posses of citizens are pursuing Brodia Harris, 38-year-old negro, who is alleged to have fired the shots, and his capture is expected before morning.

Round Trip Excursion. Jacksonville, \$7.00; Brunswick, \$6.00; Tampa, \$12; St. Petersburg, \$12; August 25th. Tickets to Jacksonville and Brunswick limited August 29th. Tampa and St. Petersburg, August 31st. Southern Railway System.

## FOR SALE

In pursuance of an order of the referee, I will sell in the office of the referee, 512 Grant Building, on August 29th, at 3 p. m., all of the personal property, office furniture and fixtures of the invoice value of \$1,478.70, and stock of goods and supplies of the invoice value of \$2,971.83, of P. D. Christian Co. Copy of inventory and inspection of the property may be had upon application at the referee's office.

## FRED LEWIS, Receiver.

J. W. Ward, Attorney, Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

## Your Supper

Be sure and get it at the Daffodil Tea Room  
111 N. PRYOR ST.

Yes, our Suppers are becoming as popular as our Special Lunches. Come in this evening and try it.

This is the Home of BETTER CAKES

NOTICE TO  
GRADING  
CONTRACTORS:

Sealed proposals for the removal of all material from the site of the proposed New Filter Plant will be received at the office of the undersigned, 2nd Floor City Hall, until 3:00 P. M. Thursday, August 25th, 1921.

Specifications and drawings can be had by calling on the undersigned, showing amount of bond required and check to accompany bids.

J. N. LANDERS,  
Purchasing Agent,  
City of Atlanta.

## FIRE

INSURANCE—ALL KINDS—Call  
BETTY & GLENN  
Ivy 7511. 1417 Peachtree St., N. W.

CALL BELLE ISLE TAXICAB

PRINTING TRADES  
WASTAGE SCOREDThe Hoover Committee  
Blames Over-Equipment  
for Heavy Losses and  
Urges Co-operation.

New York, August 21.—Trremen wastage in the printing industry, which can be overcome by co-operative effort, was described in a report issued today by the committee on stimulation of business in the industry of the American Engineering council. Over-equipment representing a capital outlay of hundreds of millions of dollars was mentioned as an important factor in printing losses.

The committee, which was recently formed by the Hoover Committee on Industrial Production, has now had investigated various other industries to determine that individual efforts to eliminate waste have been unsuccess-  
ful, except for the individual pocketbook." Individual industrialism was held a failure as applied to the printing industry.

Pringle's report said, represents a total investment of approximately a billion and a half dollars, and has an annual income of more than a billion dollars. These figures are based upon the inclusion of such dependent industries as printing machinery, ink, type, foundry and two-thirds of the paper industry.

The report referred to a survey conducted by the Hoover Committee on Industrial Production in America, which estimated over equipment at from 60 to 150 percent.

Strong competition everywhere and the necessity for prompt production were given as causes for this condition.

Two Wives of Same  
Husband Will Unite  
To Keep Him in Jail

Chicago, August 21.—When the hypothesis drops out of a triangle it does not necessarily mean that the other two sides will collapse.

Example: Edward Breuer met a dainty little blonde.

Edward Breuer met a vivacious little blonde.

The dainty little blonde met the vivacious little blonde.

The blonde little blonde met the vivacious little blonde.

But—

The blonde little blonde was crazy about each other, said Freda Sunday. Right now we are going to Niagara Falls on a little honeymoon. The only thing that the blonde little blonde had to do was to leave her mutual husband behind in jail. He will not be missed.

Then we are going to New York and Eddie will be with us.

We are going to stay with Eddie until his case comes up.

Then we are coming back to see that he stays in jail.

Quod erat demonstrandum.

Sheriff Don Chaffin, of Logan county, whose territory the 90-mile march to Mingo lies, said that "no armed mob will cross the Logan county line."

He was told that the sheriff had no reason to interfere.

The sheriff said he had no reason to interfere.

Sheriff Chaffin continued to keep in touch with the situation, but reiterated that they would not interfere until the sheriff asked for his help.

Walker said he had no reason to interfere.

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